Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.		**Applicant(s)**	
Office Action Summary	09/332,545		URE, MICHAEL J	
	Examiner		**Art Unit**	
	Rasha S AL-Aubaidi		2642	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 June 1999</u> .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a)☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .	
2)☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .		6)☐ Other: .	

Claim Objections

1.   Claim1 is objected to because of the following informalities: On line one "**an**

network protocol "should be changed to a network protocol. Appropriate correction is

required.

Specification

2.   The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is too long. Correction is

required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act

of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application

being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily

published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-9, and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.102 (e) as being anticipated

by Petras (US Pat # 6,215,784).

Regarding claim 1, Petras teaches a method of retrieving desired phone number information using a network protocol (see col.4, lines 42-46), comprising the steps of: a user entering into the electronic device a network address of a party whose phone number information is to be retrieved; the electronic device sending a request to a server in accordance the network protocol, the request containing a predictable variant of said address; and the server sending the desired phone number to the electronic device (see col. 8, lines 26-41).

Regarding claim 2, Petras teaches the desired phone number information is a single phone number, comprising the further step of the electronic device automatically dialing the desired phone number (see col.3, lines 31-37 and col.6, lines 23-33).

Regarding claim 3, Petras teaches that the desired phone number information is a hypertext phone directory page (this reads on the "open application 62"), comprising the further step of the electronic device displaying the hypertext phone directory page (see col.6, lines 6-13).

Regarding claim 4, Petras teaches that the user selecting a link within the hypertext phone directory page; and the electronic device cooperating with the server to retrieve and display a further hypertext phone directory page (see col. 3, lines 41-67 and col.4, line 1).

Regarding claim 5, Petras teaches the user selecting a single phone number within the hypertext phone directory page (see col. 6, lines 6-13); and the electronic device automatically dialing the selected phone number (see col.3, lines 18-40).

Regarding claim 6, Petras teaches a method of establishing a desired

telecommunications connection, comprising the steps of: inputting a character string

entered by a user; determining whether or not the character string is a telephone num-

ber; if the string is a telephone number, establishing the desired telecommunications

connection directly using the telephone number; if the character string is not a

telephone number, establishing a preliminary telecommunications connection using the

character string; receiving a telephone number during the course of the preliminary

telecommunications connection; and using the telephone number to establish the

desired telecommunications connection (see col. 3, lines 18-40).

Regarding claim 7, Petras teaches the character string is a an email address and

the preliminary telecommunications connection is established with an email server in

accordance with an email protocol such as Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (see col. 5,

lines 41-45, and col.8, lines 6).

Regarding claim 8, Petras teaches the string is a resource locator and the

preliminary telecommunications connection is established with a hyper-media server in

accordance with a hyper-media protocol such as Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol (see

col.7, lines 35-59 and col. 8, lines 41-52).

Regarding claim 9, Petras teaches an electronic system comprising:

a data processing core, including memory (see col.7, lines 56-65); coupled to the data

processing core a modem (as in the PC 18 example where it has a modem) ; a

circuit-switched telecommunications transceiver; a packet-switched telecommunications

transceiver; and 1/O circuitry (this is inherent); the combination further comprising

stored program instructions within memory including instructions for: inputting a

character string entered by a user (as in entering alphanumeric strings containing @

signs, see col. 8 line 6); determining whether or not the character string is a telephone

number (see col. 3, lines 18-23); if the string is a telephone number, establishing the

desired telecommunications connection directly using the telephone number; if the

character string is not a telephone number, establishing a preliminary

telecommunications connection using the character string; receiving a telephone

number during the course of the preliminary telecommunications connection; and

displaying the telephone number or using the telephone number to establish the desired

telecommunications connection (see col. 3, lines 31-40).

Claim 13 is rejected for the same reasons with respect to claim 9.

Regarding claim 11, Petras teaches the electronic system is a personal computer

coupled to the public switched telephone network (see Fig.1 PC 18 coupled to PSTN

14, col. 4, lines 66-67 and col. 5, lines 1-8).

Regarding claim12, Petras teaches the electronic system is a smart desk set

telephone coupled to the public switched telephone network (see Fig. 3, telephones 34

are connected to PSTN 14, col. 5, lines 18-20).

Regarding claim 14 Petras teaches a communications method using an

electronic device (like using the PC), comprising: a user inputting to the electronic

device an electronic address of a party with which communication is to be established;

transparently prefacing the communication with a network communications exchange,

established based on the electronic address, to obtain information for communicating

with said party; and the electronic device using said information to communicate with

said party (see col. 5, lines 50-67).

Regarding calim15, Petras teaches that the information is a telephone number

(see col. 8, lines 37-38).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Petras.

Regarding claim 10, Petras does not specifically teach the use of this feature in a

cellular telephone or in a smart cellular telephone however, using a feature in a land-line

telephone 32 or in a cellular telephone would have been obvious. Many features have

been used in a land-line or cellular phones for many years.

Regarding claim 16 wherein the information is a cryptographic. One can

obviously use cryptography for added security for communication over the Internet.

Conclusion

5.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. Shaffer et al. (US Pat # 6,381,324), which teaches a one number,

multi-application, intelligent call processing system provide service benefits to a caller.

Vaziri et al (US Pat # 6,377,570), which teaches an Internet switch box system and a method for Internet telephony.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rasha S AL-Aubaidi whose telephone number is (703) 605-5145. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate.
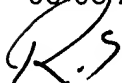
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad F Matar, can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Examiner

Rasha S Al-Aubaidi

05-03-2002

AHMAD MATAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600